

IN THE HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT AT AHMEDABAD

SPECIAL CIVIL APPLICATION No 4537 of 2000

For Approval and Signature:

Hon'ble MR.JUSTICE R.P.DHOLAKIA

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1. Whether Reporters of Local Papers may be allowed to see the judgements? : YES
 2. To be referred to the Reporter or not? : NO
 3. Whether Their Lordships wish to see the fair copy of the judgement? : NO
 4. Whether this case involves a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the Constitution of India, 1950 of any Order made thereunder? : NO
 5. Whether it is to be circulated to the Civil Judge? : NO

MAHESH VITTHALBHAI PATIL,

Versus

STATE OF GUJARAT, THROUGH SECRETARY

Appearance:

MR HR PRAJAPATI for Petitioner

MR HN SOMPUA, AGP for Respondent No. 1, 2, 3

CORAM : MR.JUSTICE R.P.DHOLAKIA

Date of decision: 08/08/2000

ORAL JUDGEMENT

The petitioner has been detained under the provisions of Gujarat Prevention of Anti-Social Activities Act, 1985 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act of 1985') by the order dated 1-4-2000 passed by the

Police Commissioner, Ahmedabad City and he has been declared as bootlegger.

2. It is now well settled that unless the activities of a person as bootlegger has disturbed the maintenance of public order, he cannot be detained under the Act. Reliance is placed on a decision of the case of Piyush Kantilal Mehta Vs. Commissioner of Police, Ahmedabad & Ors. reported in AIR 1989 SC 491.

3. I have heard learned advocate for the petitioner and also perused the material on record. Learned advocate for the petitioner has submitted that he has been detained based on two offences registered at Amraiwadi Police Station against him. It was further stated by him that statements of two independent witnesses have been recorded on 31-3-2000 and same have been verified on same day and order of detention has been passed on next day, i.e. 1-4-2000. According to learned advocate for the petitioner, the detenu has demanded by way of a representation dated 27-4-2000 to supply certain documents, but the authority has not supplied the same though said representation has been received by the authority on 28-4-2000 and, therefore, it is a point which is required to be taken into consideration. Learned APP, S.J.Dave has fairly admitted the same.

4. It has been held in a judgment reported in 1982 S.C. 696 in the case of Mohd. Zakir Vs. Delhi Administration and Ors. at head note as under:

"Detention-Documents relied on by authorities not supplied with grounds of detention-Detention is illegal."

It has been further held by the Apex Court as under:

"It is manifest that the question of demanding the documents is wholly irrelevant because it is the constitutional mandate which requires the detaining authority to give the documents relied on or referred to in the order of detention *pari passu* the grounds of detention in order that the detenu may make an effective representation immediately instead of waiting for the documents to be supplied with."

It is the duty of the authority to supply copy of the statements and documents with the detention order. Here in this case, copy of the documents which have been demanded by the petitioner by way of representation dated

27-4-2000 have not been supplied to the detenu. Therefore, there is infraction of safeguards provided under the provisions of Art.22(5) of the Constitution of India and the petitioner has been deprived of knowing the grounds and making effective representation against the order of detention. Since the petitioner succeeds only on this point learned advocate for the petitioner does not press any other points.

5. In view of the above, the petition is allowed. The impugned order of detention dated 1-4-2000 passed against the petitioner-detenu is hereby quashed and set aside. The detenu-Mahesh Vitthalbhai Patil is ordered to be set at liberty forthwith, if not required to be detained in any other case. Rule is made absolute accordingly with no order as to costs.

(R.P.DHOLAKIA, J.)
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